

## Weather Forecast

Occasional drizzle, temperature around freezing this afternoon. Cloudy, sleet, freezing rain, low near 28 tonight. Rain, warmer tomorrow. (Full report on Page A-2.)

Midnight	20	6 a.m.	21	Noon	27
2 a.m.	20	8 a.m.	22	1 p.m.	28
4 a.m.	21	10 a.m.	24	2 p.m.	28

Late New York Markets, Page A-21.

96th Year. No. 42. Phone NA. 5000.

# The Evening Star

WITH SUNDAY MORNING EDITION

WASHINGTON, D. C., WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1948—FORTY-SIX PAGES. ★★

## Guide for Readers

Page	Page
Amusement	B-11
Obituary	A-14
Comics	B-22-23
Radio	B-23
Editorial	A-12
Society, Clubs	B-3
Editorial Articles	A-13
Sports	A-18-19
Finance	A-21
Where to Go	B-2
Lost and Found	A-3
Woman's Page	B-16

An Associated Press Newspaper

City Home Delivery, Daily and Sunday, \$1.50 a Month. When 5 Sundays, \$1.50. 5 CENTS

## Grains and Cotton Rally After Fall To Limit at Opening; Stocks Off; Wide Food Price Cuts in Prospect

### Reaction to Break In U. S. Markets Felt Around World

#### BULLETIN

CHICAGO (P).—After a rally started around 1 p.m., selling again broke out in the Chicago pits and swept grains sharply lower at the close.

By the Associated Press

Grain and cotton prices showed some rallying tendencies this afternoon after falling the limit earlier.

They were the leaders in a downward plunge of commodity and securities markets for the second consecutive day.

Stocks continued down in late trading but to a lesser extent than at the opening. The range was from fractions to a point losses for most of the list.

The reaction of the price break that first cracked a week ago today was felt in markets around the world. At London, however, the regained practically all of the day's losses before the close. At Manila prices were down fractions to 1/2 cent, at Sydney, Australia, share values fell as much as 10 per cent. The Copenhagen Stock Exchange today quoted industrial stocks off 1 to 3 points and shipping stocks from 1 1/2 to 5 points.

Some Grains Recover. Prices of wheat and corn fell the limit of 10 cents and 8 cents respectively, a few minutes after the Chicago pits opened this morning.

The rallying tendencies cropped up about noon and some wheat and corn recovered 4 cents a bushel from the day's low.

Cotton prices recovered as much as \$4.00 a bale from the day's low of around \$7 a bale in New York as short covering and trade buying began again.

Cocoa and hides fell in New York commodity markets. Butter was down as much as 2 1/2 cents a pound for top grade in the New York wholesale market.

Tallow and grease prices fell a cent a pound and are down 9 cents since mid-January.

Hog prices in Chicago were 50 cents to \$2 a hundred pounds higher. Arrivals were the smallest for a Wednesday since October 9, 1946, the last week of culling prices. Only 2,500 hogs were on sale at Chicago.

Cattle and sheep prices remained steady.

New York retailers reported customers were becoming extremely wary in making purchases. They said shoppers were buying on a day-to-day basis and waiting for costs to drop.

Cotton Drops at New Orleans. Cotton prices at New Orleans nearly \$18 a bale under heavy liquidation. The limit of decline is \$10, but directors adopted an emergency trading rule for today only under which some prices can fluctuate as much as \$20 a bale below Monday's close.

The New Orleans exchange was closed yesterday because of the Mardi Gras celebration. Exchange spokesmen explained the wider trading limit will permit the market to adjust itself to New York levels.

On the New York Stock Exchange the further decline in share prices uncovered enough timid bidding to provide a measure of balance at the lower levels. There were some recovery tendencies, but the nervous fluctuations limited the swing in either direction.

Brokers reported some support stemmed from short covering and professional buying for a quick-turn profit in anticipation of a temporary correction of recent sharp drops.

Weakness on stock exchanges abroad was a restraining influence, along with doubts over tax legislation and labor's probable moves.

Lower most of the day were Anaconda, Copper, Kennecott, American Smelting, United Pacific, Southern Railway, Rock Island, United States Steel, General Motors, American Tobacco "B," Standard Oil of New Jersey, Electric Power & Light and Montgomery Ward. Resistant were DuPont, Alcoa, and Texas Co. Johns-Manville, Youngtown Sheet and Schenley.

### U. S. Protests to Reds On Abduction of Two

By the Associated Press

The United States has protested to Russia and Hungary against what it termed the "abduction" of two American military attaches by Soviet troops in Hungary.

A note to Moscow, made public today by the State Department, declared the action was "an arbitrary and unjustified exercise of police power by Red Army troops."

The attaches, Lt. Col. Bernard Thielen and Lt. Col. Peter J. Kopcsak, were seized by Soviet troops in Hungary January 14. They were taken across the frontier to Vienna, Austria, and released there when American authorities protested.

Russia's Minister in Budapest asserted during this government's investigation of the incident that the two American officers refused to submit proper identification papers.

In announcing this government's action following the incident, the State Department published sworn statements by the two officers that they had ample identification papers when arrested.

### Chicagoan Named as Trader Who Made \$400,000 on Grain

Maynard Denies Inside Data; Anderson Says Small Speculators Caused Market Break

By the Associated Press

Secretary of Agriculture Anderson today named E. T. Maynard of Chicago as the big-time commodity speculator who made "profits of between \$300,000 and \$400,000 in the last few days."

The Secretary also told the Senate Agriculture Committee that mass speculation by small traders is to blame for the "boom and bust" on commodity markets.

Mr. Maynard's identity has been a mystery since Secretary Anderson first disclosed that a "leading speculator" sold 1,000,000 bushels of grain short on February 4. That is the day the prices began plunging down.

Secretary Anderson was called on to name the trader when he appeared before the Senate group to urge Government authority to fix margins on commodity trading.

He told reporters afterward that the department does not know exactly how much profit Mr. Maynard made.

"He made more than \$200,000 on the drop in wheat, another \$40,000 or \$50,000 on cotton and we do not know how much he made on oats," Secretary Anderson said.

In Chicago, however, Mr. Maynard told reporters it would be "nearer correct" to say he made \$200,000.

Mr. Maynard, secretary of the Santa Fe Elevator Corp., said he had no Government "inside" information and was merely conducting an ordinary trading operation.

"All you had to do to know prices were going down was to read the newspapers," he said.

"A market position of a million bushels on the short side is not unusual," Mr. Maynard added. "It would not have obtained any publicity if it had not come at a time (See SPECULATION, Page A-4.)"

Continued Price Drop 37 Unions in Britain May Bar Tax Cuts

Defy Freeze on Wages And Demand Increase

Labor Government Fights For Workers' Backing Of Stabilization

By the Associated Press

LONDON, Feb. 11.—Thirty-seven trade unions, defying the Labor government's wage-freezing policy, voted today to demand higher pay for 3,000,000 members.

The Confederation of Shipbuilding and Engineering Unions agreed at a meeting at Newcastle to press for increases averaging about 14 shillings (\$780) a week.

The government, fearful of going broke within six months, fought to get trade union backing for its program to freeze both wages and prices. The program is on a voluntary basis.

Attlee Faces Revolt. Prime Minister Attlee, who proposed freezing of some wages and profits last week, faced rebellion by 21 Labor members of Parliament, who oppose his program. He planned to meet late today with leaders of the Trades Union Congress. The congress is composed of 8,000,000 members, the backbone of the Labor Party.

Sir Stafford Cripps, chancellor of the exchequer, said yesterday that there is a dangerous gap between Britain's export income and import expenditure. If it keeps up, Britain's monetary reserves will last only six months, he said.

Many believe Mr. Attlee will rely heavily on Cripps' statement to whip Labor into line.

More export is required to close the import-export breach, and the government contends that rising wages here would make it more difficult to dispose of British exports in a fed-up market.

The TUC is expected to demand firm price and profit controls in return for support of wage pegging. The wage freezing would not apply to special workers in vital industries. This was to attract them to such employment.

The wage program will be debated this morning (See BRITAIN, Page A-4.)

Truman Names Morison To Head Justice Division

By the Associated Press

H. Graham Morison was nominated by President Truman today to be Assistant Attorney General.

Mr. Morison, a native of Bristol, Tenn., and a former practicing lawyer in New York, now is acting Assistant Attorney General in charge of the claims division.

The President also nominated Henry F. Grady, now Ambassador to India, for the additional post of Minister to Nepal.

### Butter, Margarine Are Reduced by Chain Stores

Retail food prices in Washington and throughout the Nation continued to drop today with indications that further reductions in the cost of living may be ahead.

A spokesman for one major chain serving Washington said his company is "looking over our inventories and warehouse stocks to see what prices can be trimmed."

"While the swing is down," he said, "our idea is let's get on the band wagon and join the parade. Let's get the goods into the stores and sell them, even at a lower profit."

Shortening, Sugar Cut. This chain cut shortening, sugar and butter prices, effective today. Two brands of shortening dropped 7 cents for 3-pound cans. Sugar went down 2 cents for a 10-pound sack and butter dropped 4 cents a pound.

Another chain reported margarine prices will go down 2 and 3 cents a pound tomorrow, depending on the brand.

An Agriculture Department report said that January weather has been favorable to the winter wheat crop in driving down wheat prices, generally considered the key to all commodity costs.

Despite the damage caused in the deep South to some vegetable and citrus crops, the department reported, record production still is in prospect. On the other hand, January milk production—8,400,000,000 pounds—was the smallest for the month since 1941 and hens laid 5 per cent less eggs than in January a year ago. Farm poultry flocks were reported nearly as large as a year ago.

Price Cuts Here Are Typical. An Associated Press survey of retail prices in 25 leading cities showed that the price cuts in Washington are typical of those elsewhere since the first commodity market break a week ago.

Bacon costs the housewife 10 cents a pound less than a week ago. A 10-cent sack of flour is a dime. Many items are down 5 to 6 cents a pound. In Washington, one chain yesterday cut bacon prices 4 cents.

Butter is down 4 to 5 cents a pound; lard is 5 to 6 cents a pound less than a week ago. In Baltimore, however, prices are up.

(See PRICES, Page A-4.)

### Five on School Bus Missing In Colorado Blizzard

By the Associated Press

COLORADO SPRINGS, Colo., Feb. 11.—Five persons, including the driver and three children on a school bus, were reported missing today on a blizzard swept road in Eastern Colorado.

Clark Haneken of the El Paso County road department said the school bus had been unreported since 10 a.m. yesterday when school at Calhan, 30 miles east of Colorado Springs, was dismissed.

Aboard the bus were Ellis Gaddy, the driver, and Cecil, Monty and Raymond Whitford, sons of Mumford Whitford, a rancher. A. C. Gaddy, father of the driver, was following the bus in a pick-up truck and also has not been heard from since they left Calhan. Subzero temperatures were reported in the area.

Three county road department snowplows were combing the route in an effort to locate the missing vehicles.

### Shostakovich Assailed by Reds For U. S. Influence in Music

Prokofieff and Five Other Composers Scored in Pravda

By the Associated Press

MOSCOW, Feb. 11.—The Central Committee of the Communist Party censured seven Russian composers today, including Dmitri Shostakovich and Serge Prokofieff.

A party resolution spread across the front page of Pravda this morning accused them of writing music which "follows the formalist trend—a trend against the people."

The resolution was sharply critical of "survivals of bourgeois ideology nurtured by influence of the modern decadent music of Western Europe and America."

Other composers mentioned by name were Aram Khachaturian, Vissarion Shebalin, Gabriel Popov, Irakly (Vano) Muradeli and Nikolai Minkovsky.

"The vicious formalist trend in Soviet music—a trend against the people—also is exerting a harmful influence on the training and upbringing of young composers in our conservatories and above all in Moscow Conservatory, where the formalist trend is predominant," the resolution said.

"The work of many pupils of the conservatory is a blind imitation of (See COMPOSERS, Page A-4.)"



### U. S. Workers' Break With UPWA Believed Likely in Few Months

Action Is Expected To Ease Criticism of Left-Wing Policies

By Joseph Young

NEW YORK, Feb. 11.—There is a definite possibility the Federal employees' branch of the CIO United Public Workers of America will break away from UPWA and once more become an independent CIO union.

This was disclosed here at the semiannual UPWA Executive Board meeting as President Abram Flaxer acknowledged that this possibility had been discussed by Executive Board members.

Final decision will be reached at UPWA's biennial convention, which will be held either late in April or the early part of May. Meanwhile, the board approved a plan setting up an autonomous Federal employees branch of the union, with headquarters in Washington. The national office is in New York.

This could pave the way for a separation of Federal Government and non-Federal Government public employees, when UPWA holds its convention this spring. Meanwhile, the Federal branch will be run by the nine executive board members who belonged to the old United Federal Workers before it merged two years ago with the State, County and Municipal Workers, forming the present UPWA union.

These nine board members have been delegated by Mr. Flaxer to frame a report, with full recommendations regarding the future of Federal locals, and the report will be presented to the national convention.

Ever since the merger, UPWA has been under constant criticism for its left-wing policies. This has hurt Federal Government members of the union more than it has affected the others, because of the Federal employees' loyalty program. And it has caused the union's leadership more trouble than it has been worth.

For one thing, the union's estimated 95,000 membership contains only 20,000 Federal workers. (Continued on Page A-2, Col. 4.)

### Gen. Hines Resigns As Envoy to Panama

The White House today announced the resignation of Brig. Gen. Frank T. Hines as Ambassador to Panama, effective March 1.

Press Secretary Charles G. Ross said a successor would be announced "soon," and there were rumors at the State Department that Monnet B. Davis, former consul general in Shanghai, who is serving on a Foreign Service selective board here, would succeed Gen. Hines. The resignation was tendered on November 28.

Gen. Hines, former Veterans Administrator, negotiated an agreement with the Panamanian government for the use of the Panama Canal for defense of the Panama Canal. But the Panamanian Assembly refused unanimously late last year to approve the agreement.

The United States then announced it would pull out all its troops. The bases were constructed during the war and were garrisoned with American troops.

The White House did not make public Gen. Hines' letter of resignation, but did give reporters copies of a letter President Truman wrote Gen. Hines.

The President expressed appreciation "for the able manner in which you have represented your country" and described Gen. Hines' services in Panama as having been "characterized by a high degree of loyalty and devotion to duty."

They were made members of the Police Boys' Club here while photographers recorded the scene.

Senator Ross, Republican of Oregon, a horse lover himself, then accompanied them into the President's office.

"Gee, Mr. President, I'd sure enough like for you to see my horses, particularly my little mare," Mr. Kennedy said he told Mr. Truman. Before Mr. Kennedy knew what

### Halifax Tenement Fire Kills Child, Injures 3

By the Associated Press

HALIFAX, Nova Scotia, Feb. 11.—A child perished and three persons were injured seriously in an early morning tenement fire in Halifax's North End.

The blaze occurred only a few blocks from the scene of a fire which took seven lives in another tenement yesterday morning.

The dead child was Peter MacDonald, 1 year old. His parents, Mr. and Mrs. Edward MacDonald, and another son, Donald, suffered injuries.

### Commissioners Bar Action Against Conroy For Accusing Murphy

Adopt Maher's View That He Had 'Probable Cause' To Believe Charges

The Commissioners today unanimously approved a recommendation by Daniel B. Maher, special assistant corporation counsel, that no disciplinary action be taken against Fire Capt. Joseph W. Conroy, who originally accused Chief Clement Murphy of having "demoralized" the Fire Department.

Mr. Maher was prosecutor in recent trial board proceedings against the fire chief which had been based on these demoralization charges and which resulted in the exoneration of Mr. Murphy. The Commissioners had asked Mr. Maher for advice as to what to do about Capt. Conroy.

Had Cause for Suspicion. The prosecutor, in his recommendation, said that in a legal sense Capt. Conroy had "probable cause" to believe the charges he made about his superior officer.

Mr. Maher added, was the fact that the Commissioners based formal charges against Chief Murphy on Capt. Conroy's allegations following an investigation of them.

"Probable cause," Mr. Maher wrote, "is generally described as reasonable grounds for suspicion, supported by circumstances sufficiently strong in themselves to warrant in a reasonably prudent man the belief that an accused is guilty of the offense with which he is charged."

Meanwhile, at the Capitol, the Beall subcommittee of the House District Committee held a two-hour executive session to consider whether (See MURPHY, Page A-4.)

### U. S. Plane Is Missing On Flight to Mukden

By the Associated Press

PEIPING, Feb. 11.—An American Marine plane carrying supplies to the American consulate in beleaguered Mukden is missing.

The left Peiping this morning and nothing had been heard from it nine hours later.

Much of the 380-mile trip is over rugged mountains where the chance of making a successful forced landing is practically nil.

It was considered possible that the plane—a C-46 with an all-Marine crew of three—might have come down in Communist-controlled territory.

### Truman, Bareheaded, Inspects Ranchers' Horses in Snow

(Picture on Page A-3.)

By the Associated Press

President Truman strode out of the White House in the snow today to inspect three horses with which two Washington State ranchers crossed the country.

Ned Kennedy, who operates a ranch near Tacoma, and his foreman, Cecil Cary, had upped White House routine by riding up the driveway, a pack horse between them.

They were made members of the Police Boys' Club here while photographers recorded the scene.

Senator Ross, Republican of Oregon, a horse lover himself, then accompanied them into the President's office.

### Taft Says Labor Law Drives Reds From U. S. Into Canadian Unions

Ohio Senator Takes Drive For Republican Delegate Support Into Indiana

By the Associated Press

GARY, Ind., Feb. 11.—The Taft-Hartley Act is driving Communists out of American and into Canadian unions, Senator Taft, Republican, of Ohio declared here today.

The Ohioan brought his campaign for Republican presidential delegate support to this organized labor stronghold after hearing Illinois senators applaud his demand for a Federal tax cut.

Declaring Communists had found their easiest road to infiltration in unions, Senator Taft told Gary service clubs:

"Today those Communist members are resigning, as one did this week in Washington. My Canadian friends tell me that several mining unions there are being swamped with Communists who have left the United States because they no longer can make use of their favorite device of infiltration."

Union Official Identified. Senator Taft did not otherwise identify the union official to whom he referred. But he voiced a new challenge to labor leaders seeking repeal of the Taft-Hartley Act.

"The heads of some of the national unions got themselves out on a limb by their denunciation of the law and now they cannot afford to admit the mistake they have made," he declared.

"They still are threatening to collect millions of dollars from labor union members and to defeat every Senator and Congressman who voted for the law."

"The threat now sounds empty and certainly they are in vain."

Senator Taft, who expressed himself as "satisfied" that he has a chance for ultimate support of Illinois 56 convention delegates, was expected to sound out Indiana sentiment. The latter State's 29 votes may go to House Republican Leader Halleck as a "favorite son" in the early balloting.

Will See McCormick. With a midafternoon stop scheduled at Hammond, Ind., for a brief talk, Senator Taft planned to hurry back to Chicago for further political conferences tonight.

Among those he expects to see then is Col. Robert R. McCormick, editor and publisher of the Chicago Tribune, who has said Senator Taft is among those he might be willing to support for the nomination.

The Senator is scheduled to make a Lincoln Day address tomorrow at St. Paul, Minn., home State of Harold E. Stassen, who is opposing him for the Republican presidential nomination.

Mr. Stassen, in a recorded radio (See TAFT, Page A-4.)

### Tunnel Collapse Kills 7

ISTANBUL, Turkey, Feb. 11.—Crumbling walls of a tunnel crunched part of a train running between Malatya and Pozzupasha and killed seven persons, according to reports received here today. Four cars were destroyed by a resulting fire.

It was a good horse? reporters asked the President.

"It is," the President replied. Mr. Kennedy and his foreman left Tacoma May 19 last year and arrived here last Thursday.

"We did have a jackass named Flapjack," Mr. Kennedy said, "but we sent him back by train when we got to Chicago. He couldn't make up his mind whether he was a Democrat or a Republican."

The two ranchers are going to New York next week to "see the sights," but plan to send the horses back by automobile trailer.

Mr. Kennedy invited the President to attend rodeos at Pendleton, Ore., and Ellensburg, Wash., whenever he is "out that way."

## Murray and CIO Indicted Under Taft-Hartley Act

Face Trial for Backing House Candidate in Union Newspaper

By the Associated Press

A Federal grand jury today indicted the CIO and its president, Philip Murray, on charges of violating the Taft-Hartley Act's political expenditures ban. The law forbids spending of union funds for political purposes.

The indictment charges that Mr. Murray published an endorsement of a Maryland congressional candidate last July 14 in the union-financed CIO News.

The editorial, published as a deliberate challenge of the constitutionality of the law, urged Baltimore voters to support Edward Garmatz, a Democrat, in the special election to fill the House seat of Thomas D'Alesandro, after election of the latter as Mayor of Baltimore. Mr. Garmatz won the seat over Republican Edwin S. Panetti, whom Mr. Murray had criticized, and Simon P. Jarosinski, an independent candidate.

Invited Prosecution. In the editorial Mr. Murray invited prosecution. He and the CIO contended Congress had no right to curtail the law—the constitution with the Constitution's guarantee of freedom of speech.

If the courts should find there is such a conflict, that section of the Taft-Hartley Act would become void.

From Pittsburgh Mr. Murray issued a statement through CIO headquarters here saying he had invited a test case on the ban, but not in "a spirit of defiance or bitterness."

He said he hoped it would enable "the courts of the United States to rule again that no act of Congress can abridge our basic constitutional rights of freedom of press and freedom of expression."

Press Freedom Defense. Mr. Murray said: "What has occurred in respect to the CIO News can occur in relation to many newspapers, because the Taft-Hartley Act forbids banks and corporations—as well as unions—from making expenditures in connection with political elections. Obviously no corporation which publishes a newspaper can take a stand in a political campaign without making an expenditure."

"More—much more—than the right of Philip Murray to issue political statements through the CIO News is involved in this case."

Attorney General Clark issued a statement in connection with the indictment recognizing that there is a delicate constitutional question.

He said the political expenditure ban "can present a problem in the accommodation of the constitutional power of the Congress to regulate Federal elections with the constitutional freedoms of speech and the press."

But he said the Justice Department "will, of course, enforce the statute."

Further Prosecutions Planned. Mr. Clark also said the Justice Department is preparing additional prosecutions under the Taft-Hartley Act. It was indicated these, too, will concern the act's political expenditure ban.

American Federation of Labor headquarters said it had no comment on the Murray-CIO indictment since AFL officials understand the Justice Department next will press similar charges against the Connecticut State Federation of Labor.

The Connecticut group attacked Taft-Hartley supporters in full-page newspaper advertisements, paid for out of union funds.

The grand jury sent the indictment to District Court Justice Richmond B. Keech. A date for hearing the case will be set later.

The CIO News is financed by union funds, so the union made no bones about political spending in this instance.

Under the Taft-Hartley Act, a union or corporation found guilty of political spending can be fined up to \$5,000. Its officials can be fined up to \$1,000 and jailed for a year.

### Quake Felt in California

FRESNO, Calif., Feb. 11.—San Joaquin Valley points felt a light earthquake with light tremor center of the 65-second quake was placed about 165 miles north or south of Fresno. No damage was reported.